

Noncommercial Lobster/Crab License Exam

DO NOT SEND IN THIS TEST WITH THE ANSWERS CIRCLED. YOU MUST SEND IN THE ANSWER SHEET.

Be sure to thoroughly read “A Guide to Lobstering in Maine” and refer to its glossary when taking this open-book exam. Mark your answers with pencil on the answer sheet **ONLY** and **DO NOT** mark this test sheet. You must completely fill in the space on the answer sheet that indicates your correct answer.

If you need help in reading the text or exam, then the person assisting you must sign at the bottom of the answer sheet (Signature of aide) certifying that the recorded answers are yours.

NOTE: In order to pass this exam, you must receive a score of at least 90% on the first forty questions. The last ten questions must **ALL** be answered correctly. It is mandatory that you receive a score of 100% on questions 41 through 50. If you fail to meet these required scores, the exam will be returned to you for a retake.

Biology

1. A lobster is considered a _____.
 - a. mollusk
 - b. fish
 - c. mammal
 - d. crustacean
2. Lobsters increase their size by _____.
 - a. shedding their exoskeleton
 - b. throwing off appendages
 - c. adding another tail segment to the abdomen
 - d. expanding the antennal gland
3. Lobster larvae _____.
 - a. are free swimming but distributed by water currents
 - b. have large eyes and no claws
 - c. first develop as eggs on the underside of female lobsters for nine to eleven months
 - d. all of the above

Lobster Management, Laws and Regulations

4. The goal of the ASMFC interstate lobster management plan is to _____.
 - a. require all harvesters to v-notch all female lobsters
 - b. reduce the number of traps in the ocean
 - c. maintain a healthy lobster resource by restoring egg production
 - d. provide plenty of big lobsters for all harvesters
5. If a harvester of any marine organism has a question on harvesting methods, seasons, gear construction, or any questions pertaining to the law, he/she should _____.

- a. ask another harvester
 - b. not worry about finding the answer but make a good effort to follow the law
 - c. ask a marine biologist
 - d. ask a Marine Patrol Officer or call a Marine Patrol Office
6. A noncommercial lobster harvester may legally _____.
- a. fish other peoples' traps
 - b. sell the lobsters that he/she catches
 - c. peddle lobsters door to door
 - d. retain the lobsters for personal use only
7. The _____ are primarily responsible for the enforcement of Maine Marine Resources law.
- a. Sheriff's deputies
 - b. State Marine Patrol Officers
 - c. Town wardens
 - d. State Police
8. An unlicensed person may assist you with _____.
- a. hauling or handling traps
 - b. baiting bags
 - c. operating the boat between hauls
 - d. none of the above

Methods of Fishing

9. Which of the following is a violation of the law?
- a. Lobster fishing with a buoy that is marked with lobster/crab license number.
 - b. Lobster fishing with a buoy that does not match the buoy color you designated.
 - c. Displaying your buoy so that it is visible from both sides of your boat.
 - d. Lobster fishing with a trap that is clearly marked with your lobster/crab license number.
10. Those allowed to haul lobster traps are _____.
- a. the owners of the tagged traps
 - b. any person who the trap owner designates
 - c. Marine Patrol Officers
 - d. Both (a) and (c)
11. A violation of the law has occurred if _____.
- a. an illegal lobster is immediately liberated alive into the coastal waters
 - b. an over-sized lobster is taken home
 - c. a female lobster with eggs has been immediately thrown back
 - d. the harvester hauls his/her traps on a Sunday in December
12. When storing lobsters beneath the surface of the coastal waters, the container must ____.
- a. only be tied to the harvester's dock or mooring

- b. be marked with the fishing license number of the person storing the lobsters
 - c. be emptied out within three days of the last fishing day
 - d. be painted bright red
13. A noncommercial lobster/crab license holder may submerge up to _____ traps.
- a. 10
 - b. 8
 - c. 5
 - d. 15
14. A license holder may display their buoy colors on their boat by _____.
- a. attaching a 12 inch buoy so it's visible on both sides
 - b. painting a rectangle of each color that is 4 inches high and 18 inches long
 - c. either (a) OR (b)
15. Molesting lobster gear carries a penalty of loss of license for 3 years?
- a. True
 - b. False

Closed Periods

16. It is against the law to fish for lobsters at _____.
- a. 5:30 PM on a Saturday in June
 - b. 4:30 PM on a Saturday in May
 - c. noon on Christmas
 - d. anytime on a Sunday in November
17. Which of the following is true?
- a. It is illegal to haul lobster gear on Saturdays and Sundays during the winter.
 - b. It is unlawful to lobster fish before noon on Mondays.
 - c. Lobster traps have to be hauled at least once a day.
 - d. It is unlawful to haul lobster gear after 4:00PM Eastern Daylight Savings Time, Saturday until ½ hr. before sunrise the following Monday morning from June 1st to August 31st both days inclusive.

Lobster Measurement

18. Which of the following is true?
- a. It is illegal to possess any lobster, or part there-of, which is mutilated in a manner that makes it impossible to accurately measure
 - b. You can keep a lobster that is mutilated in a fashion that it cannot be measured.
 - c. You can keep all male lobsters no matter the size
 - d. You can keep a lobster if it looks as big as other legal lobsters you've caught before.

Egg Bearing Lobsters/V-Notch/Mutilated

19. Which of the following best explains how you identify the flipper to the right of center on a female lobster?
- The correct flipper is determined when the underside of the lobster is up and the tail is away from the person making the determination.
 - The correct flipper is determined when the underside of the lobster is down and the tail is away from the person making the determination.
 - The correct flipper is determined when the underside of the lobster is up and the tail is toward the person making the determination.
 - The correct flipper is determined when the underside of the lobster is down and the tail is toward the person making the determination.
20. When are you allowed to possess an egg bearing female lobster?
- When the right middle flipper is missing.
 - Never
 - After you have removed the eggs
 - If the end of the right middle flipper is missing so that a v-notch could not be seen.
21. When you catch an egg-bearing lobster, you must _____.
- leave it in your trap
 - take it home
 - remove the eggs
 - re-notch the lobster if necessary and liberate it immediately
22. Which flipper on a female lobster do we look at to determine if it has a v-notch?
- The flipper immediately to the right of center
 - The middle flipper
 - The flipper all the way to the left
 - All flippers are created equal.
23. When a noncommercial lobster/crab license holder is unable to haul his/her traps, _____ can tend those traps?
- his/her spouse
 - any other noncommercial harvester
 - a friend with permission
 - no one else

Determining the Sex of a Lobster

24. The sex of a female lobster can be determined by its _____.
- number of crusher claws

- b. soft and feathery first pair of swimmerets
 - c. number of flippers
 - d. It is impossible to determine the sex of a lobster
25. The first pair of swimmerets on male lobsters is hard?
- a. True
 - b. False

Trap Construction

26. Escape vents on traps must be _____.
- a. unobstructed
 - b. located anywhere in the trap
 - c. located in the kitchen section
 - d. yellow in color
27. The main purpose of the escape vent in lobster traps is to allow _____.
- a. the escape of oversize lobsters
 - b. lobsters to enter the trap
 - c. female lobsters to escape
 - d. small lobsters to escape
28. A rectangular escape vent must have a minimum legal size opening of _____.
- a. $1 \frac{3}{4}$ inches by $5 \frac{3}{4}$ inches
 - b. $1 \frac{15}{16}$ inches by $5 \frac{3}{4}$ inches
 - c. $1 \frac{15}{16}$ inches by 6 inches
 - d. $1 \frac{3}{4}$ inches by $5 \frac{1}{4}$ inches
29. Each circular escape opening must have a minimum legal size diameter of _____ inches.
- a. $2 \frac{1}{4}$
 - b. $2 \frac{3}{4}$
 - c. $2 \frac{5}{8}$
 - d. $2 \frac{7}{16}$
30. A “ghost panel” is a (n) _____.
- a. escape panel designed to release lobsters from traps which are lost while fishing
 - b. panel which is held in place by a biodegradable material
 - c. opening which must be $3 \frac{3}{4}$ inches by $3 \frac{3}{4}$ inches in a wire trap
 - d. all of the above
31. In order to prevent damage to lobsters, trap runners must be _____.
- a. at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick
 - b. attached to the bottom of the trap on opposite sides
 - c. made out of any material
 - d. all of the above
32. Which escape vent arrangement is not allowed?
- a. A rectangular vent placed horizontally.

- b. A circular vent placed so that the openings are horizontally side-by-side.
- c. A rectangular vent placed vertically
- d. A circular vent placed so that the openings are vertically one above the other.

Trap Tags

33. _____ may not be used to attach a biodegradable panel to the trap.
- a. Untreated hemp
 - b. Ferrous metal hog rings
 - c. Jute twine
 - d. Stainless steel hog rings
34. Trap tags are required to be attached to the part of the trap called the _____.
- a. runner
 - b. head
 - c. bridge
 - d. bait bag
35. Each year, new lobster trap tags must be installed in traps that are being fished by _____.
- a. January 1st
 - b. April 15th
 - c. June 1st
 - d. October 31st
36. Every lobster trap submerged in the water must have a current year's tag issued by the Department of Marine Resources and attached in the manner in which it was designed.
- a. True
 - b. False

Whale Gear Modifications

37. Which of the following is **NOT** an option for whale safe modifications for lobster gear?
- a. All buoys must be attached to the buoy line with a weak link having a breaking strength no greater than 600 pounds.
 - b. All buoy lines must be made entirely of sinking line.
 - c. All ground lines must be made entirely of sinking line.
 - d. All buoy lines must be 7/16 inch in diameter or less.

Boating Safety

38. Children 10 years of age and younger must wear a Type I, II or III PFD while on board all watercraft while underway.
- a. True
 - b. False
39. Type IV Flotation devices are _____.
- a. the easiest PFD's to put on in an emergency
 - b. the "classic" PFD that comes in several sizes
 - c. life jackets that are generally considered the most comfortable to wear

- d. those that are designed to be thrown to a person in the water, like boat cushions, ring buoys and horseshoe buoys
40. If your boat is 20 feet long then it is classified as a Class _____ vessel.
- a. A
 - b. 1
 - c. 2
 - d. 3

ALL of the following questions MUST be answered correctly.
Be sure to read the text carefully and to refer to the glossary for definitions.

41. Noncommercial lobster licenses are only issued to a Maine resident. A Maine resident is a person who _____.
- a. has a Maine motor vehicle operator's license or has made application for one
 - b. files a Maine income tax return
 - c. has registered at least one motor vehicle in Maine
 - d. all of the above
42. When you hold a license from the Dept. of Marine Resources which of the following is true?
- a. A Marine Patrol Officer must see you doing something wrong before he/she can inspect your boat.
 - b. You have a duty to submit to inspection by a Marine Patrol Officer when engaged in the licensed activity.
43. The carapace of a legal size lobster in Maine measures between _____.
- a. 3 inches and 5 ½ inches
 - b. 3 ½ inches and 5 inches
 - c. 3 ¼ inches and 5 inches
 - d. 3 ¼ inches and 6 inches
44. Which of the following is true?
- a. You are permitted to possess a short lobster if you made a mistake measuring it.
 - b. There is no violation if illegal lobsters are immediately liberated alive into the coastal waters.
 - c. If a lobster is mutilated in such a fashion that it cannot be measured, you may keep it.
 - d. If a lobster is just under the measure you can keep it.
45. The proper method to measure a lobster is to place the measure _____.
- a. over the horn parallel to the centerline of the body shell to the rear end of the body shell
 - b. from the rear of the eye socket to the end of the tail section

- c. from the rear of the eye socket along a line parallel to the centerline of the body shell to the rear end of the body shell.
 - d. from the antenna to the tail
46. A female lobster with _____ would be legal to possess.
- a. extreme left flipper missing with all other flippers normal
 - b. just a couple of eggs attached under the tail
 - c. a v-notch in its flipper immediately to the right of center
 - d. the flipper immediately to the right of center is missing
47. When must a harvester v-notch an egg bearing lobster?
- a. When they feel like it
 - b. Each time one is caught, if it is not already notched
 - c. Only legal size lobsters
 - d. Only in the spring
48. A wire trap's escape vent may be placed _____ of the parlor section.
- a. with the vent opening no higher than one row of mesh from the bottom
 - b. on top and over the head
 - c. both (a) and (b)
49. Which of the following is a true statement?
- a. The noncommercial trap tag has the owner's lobster/crab license number on it.
 - b. The noncommercial trap tag contains a serial number requiring that the harvester still mark his/her trap with his/her lobster/crab license number.
50. Federal whale gear modifications are required for _____.
- a. only traps fished in Federal waters
 - b. only commercial harvesters
 - c. all traps in Maine coastal waters